



GROCERIES &amp; LIQUORS.

**HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.**

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE

**GROCERY HOUSE**  
IN  
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

A LARGE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.

IN GROSVARD

GROCERIES IN EVERY DESCRIPTION

At Prices that Defy Competition.

THE FINEST CROPS OF

CHINESE AND JAPAN TEAS.

BAKER DAVIS, HAIGHT, ARCHER &amp; CO'S FAVORITE,

AND OTHER BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

AGENTS OF TWO CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

BOURBON WHISKY.

OLD BENNISY BRANDY AND OTHER LIQUORS.

SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON PORTER.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH AND CUBA ALES.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange.

**HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.**

CLOTHING.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

\$50,000 STOCK!

JAMESTOWN STORE.

W. S. WINSOR,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

A complete assortment of all the late styles of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CASSIMERES.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BRAVERS IN FULL

SUITS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In full assortment, just received, representing of Wraps,

and Dressings in Cotton, Wool, Linen, Mohair, and silk. Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Ties in every

style.

Gentlemen's Fur

CAPS AND COLLARS,

N BEAVER, SEAL,

OTTER and MINK RAB.

Hats and Caps in all the late styles. A nice variety of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Over three years old and upwards

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

I have just added a large assortment of Samples to

my hardware store, and am now prepared to

make up all kinds of clothing, on short notice, at prices

much lower than any house in the City.

JOHN J. CARTER, No. 2 Fletcher's Block,

Titusville, Pa.

IF YOU

WILL NOT WEAR READY-MADE CLOTHING

The attention of the public is invited to the

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

now being received at

**PALMER'S**,

Corner Pitt and Franklin Streets, consisting of the

best

GUNPOWDER, RYSON, OOLONG AND

JAPAN TEAS,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

in great varieties. All kinds

DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

PRESERVES, SELECT SPICES,

JELLIES, BURNET'S EXTRACTS, CALIFORNIA WINES,

BABBITT'S SOAP IN BOXES FOR FAMILY USE, SWEET POTATOES,

GRANADES AND APPLES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERIES, BASKETS, BEST GRADES

FAMILY FLOUR,

LATEST STYLES AND BUY AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

We will supply you with the best

Newspaper and Magazine.

FOR SALE - 3,000 PAPERS

Mostly New York Journals, just the thing for putting in

for exports for printing and for writing paper. In

gum and the like.

The troops at Ottawa were inspected by Major

Lyndsay this morning.

**MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES**

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

**VERY LATEST NEWS.**

EUROPEAN DATES UP TO TUESDAY NIGHT.

OUTBREAK OF THE FENIAN INSURRECTION IN IRELAND.

BRITISH TROOPS BEING SENT FORWARD WITH ALL POSSIBLE DISPATCH.

HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS ALREADY ON THE SCENE.

RE-OPENING OF THE ALABAMA CASE BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

A GEORGIA LAW PROHIBITING RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS RUNNING ON SUNDAY.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

THE LATEST AUCTION PRICES OF COAL.

IMPUDENCE OF A PARDONED TRAITOR.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS IN TORONTO PREPARATORY TO THE FENIAN EXECUTIONS.

AN OIL WELL STRUCK NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C.

LONDON, Nov. 27—Evening.

The Fenian troubles in Ireland have assumed considerable proportions and there is no doubt that serious outbreak has occurred.

Two regiments of national troops were recently ordered to Ireland yesterday and transports were being prepared all last night for Portsmouth. A detachment of marines was also sent over to Queenstown on a war steamer.

Much alarm is felt in Cork and throughout Ireland generally.

The London Times this morning believes that the Chief Organizer Stephens will soon arrive on the scene, if he has not already.

The Globe editorially hints that a more serious trouble with the United States is really at the bottom of the Fenian outbreak.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—A letter is published in the Daily News today, that Government has reluctantly reopened the case of the privates Alabama. Mr. Seward, on behalf of the American Government, demanded settlement of claims for damages by that vessel some two months ago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—

There is a silent tone observable in the market for U. S. 5-300 stocks, bonds, and stocks, which has been done for each of the past 70 days and 71. The latter quotation being the one now current Illinois Central 50 lower; Erie 50, steady; and Saturday's rates.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at \$2.50 delivered on the cars; 174 bbls on Beneschoff Run 44 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells; 452 bbls on Beneschoff Run 45 to 47 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; on Church Run 45 to 46 gr., \$2.65 at the wells; the Stevenson Farm 45 to 47 gr., 49 to 50 at the wells; for 13 to 45 gr., \$2.50 at the wells.

The following salve were reported to-day: 500 bbls on Beneschoff Run for the Pittsburgh Market 47 gr., at

## Titusville Morning Herald.

Titusville, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1866.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

## SPREADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

## Proclamation.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Whereas it hath been a good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodnesses of the Almighty, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time and with common voice, the Thanks and Praises which throughout the year are springing from the fruits of men; therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIS, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this Proclamation, recommend that the good people of this Commonwealth observe THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do so in accordance with their respective churches' deputees of worship, and make their humble thank-offerings to Almighty God for His blessings during the past year;

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth; for those far continued activity of industry; for the general preservation of life;

And especially for that of His Divine Mercy, He hath stayed the pestilence;

And, moreover, that they may ever live to continue and exalt His Kingdom, and to comfort the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful offices of the will, deeds of Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done;

Given under my hand and great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

By the Governor,

E. L. SLEIFFER,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## Railroad Transportation.

Boston is considerably agitated on the subject of her trade and commerce, which has fallen off, of late by a steady and alarming diminution, while that of New York has increased. In a corresponding measure, *How to arrest this decline* is now the problem of her business class.

Josiah Quincy, an eminent citizen and businessman of Boston, suggests as a remedy that the State of Massachusetts buy the Western Railroad from the former city to Albany and operate it on more liberal principles. He shows by statistics that the fare and rates of freight can be safely reduced to one dollar for each passenger and two dollars a ton for freight. The distance being

two hundred miles the proposition would be in other words to carry freight at one cent per mile and passengers at half a cent a mile. Giving the city of Boston the management of the line and adopting the above plan together with increasing the facilities of the road, would, in his opinion of Mr. Quincy, enable Boston to recover and retain the patronage of Western States, and compete more successfully with her mercantile and seaboard rivals.

Mr. Quincy bases his estimates in part upon the railway reports of Great Britain, by which it appears that the average expenditure per ton-mile for all the railways in the United Kingdom, has been sixty-two cents; this includes all traffic, freight or passenger, carrying between two and three hundred tons. The estimate is made to cover expenses for maintenance of way and works, locomotive power, repairs and renewals of cars, general traffic charges, government taxes, compensation for personal losses and injury, legal and parliamentary expenses, and miscellaneous and working expenses not included in the above?

While on this subject we may refer to a rail-road enterprise nearer home. The Cross Cut road, forty-two miles in length, connecting Cory with Brockton, on the Lake Shore road, approaches completion, and will probably be in running order in January. This will save seven-tenths miles in distance and two or three hours on travel eastward from Titusville, Oil City and Franklin. In this view the consolidation of the Oil Creek and Farmers' Railroads would seem highly expedient, or mutual arrangements as to running time would be decidedly for their common advantage. They would thus be enabled to carry the coal and oil east, and the merchandise south west over this line. Besides this would be a great accommodation to the traveling public and the business classes.

## Teachers' Examination.

Pursuant to notice, the County Superintendent held a special examination of teachers at the Common Council room in this city yesterday. Several of our School Directors and other citizens were present during the exercises, which were of a very thorough and practical character. Mr. Persons aims not only to ascertain the qualifications of applicants, but to impress upon them the important relations and responsibilities of their vocation, and the true theory of school management and instruction. The Superintendent is to hold another special examination at Meadville on Saturday next, which will complete this, his first series of examinations in the county. Since entering upon the duties of his office in June last, the Superintendent has held twenty-three private and thirty-four public examinations, at which many male teachers and one hundred and sixty-one female teachers have made application for certificates.

The Superintendent holds two series of examinations each year in the several districts of this county. This, it seems to us, is the most important, as it certainly must be the most delicate and perplexing of his official duties. The granting of a certificate to an incompetent or unworthy person may entail a good deal of injury and trouble upon the community, and we are glad to find that our Superintendent exercised such discrimination and rigor in his examinations as will protect the public from imposition in this regard.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS ON OIL.—The time has come when the various railroads that carry oil from this region to the seaboard should adopt a rate that will pay them just as well for their labor and not load down this great interest with a tariff far too high in comparison with other freights.

We contend that oil is paying a larger price for transportation, all things considered, than it should. Railroads have treated the oil interest in a retail style and not taken into account that the magnitude of the business demands a fair consideration. Of this we shall have more to say at a future time.

There is another point connected with the oil carrying trade that needs investigation. No transportation company should make invidious discrimination between rival interests. For instance: Why should a Cleveland refinery be able to freight its crude oil from Oil Creek to its refinery and then send it to New York at a less total of freight than the refiner at Petroleum Centre pays for shipping his refined oil to the same destination? Is there any reason in giving the Cleveland refiner an *advantage over an Oil Creek refiner?* Put them at least on an equal footing, so that the Cleveland manufacturers may not interfere in New York the Oil Creek men, simply through your discriminating tariffs!

There are various other points connected with this question that we intend to discuss at a future time. The interests of the shippers who send off 300 or 500 barrels per week, or the refiner who turns out but a single hundred barrels of oil every six days, are no worthy of consideration as those of the tank lines of the Cleveland refiners.

Fifty-three railroad trains leave Pittsburgh and fifty-three arrive there daily. Three thousand freight cars pass through this city every twenty-four hours.

UNDERSHIRT and drawers at less than auction prices, at Losco's.

## A Highly Important Letter from West Virginia.

THE WHITE OAK REGION—QUALITY, PRICE AND PRODUCTION OF THE WELL'S AND PRICES OF LEASES—STONING OIL AND CONTROLLING THE MARKET—ONE ENGINE RUNNING A DOZEN WELLS—GEOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY.

WHITE OAK, (VALCENO POST OFFICE,) West Va., Oct. 24, 1866.

Editor Young's Herald:

In this vicinity the best lubricating oil wells in the country are found.

The valley (about three miles from Petroleum Station, twenty-five miles from Parkersburg and twenty-two miles from the walls at Burning Springs) is now one of the most busy localities in Western Virginia.

The oil produced here ranges from 26° to 29° gravity.

It is entirely unfit for illuminating oil, and can neither be refined in its natural state nor profitably mixed with that of a lighter gravity.

As a lubricator it answers an excellent purpose.

It has been successfully tried on a number of railroads and for many uses it takes the place of whale and even sperm oil.

On one railroad the axles on one side of the cars of trailor, while the axles on the other side were served with hard oil. The rock oil was found to be about 15 per cent.

It has been made almost transparent by being treated with a very strong solution of brine; while it still retained all its good properties as a lubricator.

It is not good for lubricating purposes as some other oils, where the bearing is exposed to heat, and will not readily cool off; it heated a vessel on the heat quality of spirit.

For all ordinary uses, however, it answers every requirement.

There is but little demand for this oil in proportion to the quantity produced. There is now stored in the vicinity of the well about 25,000 barrels.

It is held at a high figure, from twenty to thirty dollars per barrel for the best qualities.

For instance, at a little place called Grand Lodge of London, commercially established, and Freemasonry once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles. The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned. The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

Freemasonry is once more attracting to its lodges rank and wealth and influence. But the Grand Lodge of London was not without its troubles.

The Masons of York, in an attempt to bring about a higher standard of living among the members, had begun to tax their lodges.

A. D. 1717, one lodges were all that remained of the once powerful organization, that had built York and Westminster, and Ely and Canterbury, and Lincoln and Durham, and to which the monarchs had been indebted for their power and the crown for his lordship.

This was the lowest oil in the fortresses of Freemasonry. The tide then turned.

The practical feature of the order was abandoned altogether.

It was held at a little place called Grand Lodge of England, recently established.

## Titusville Morning Herald.

## WANTS.

**WANTED.**  
A DOZEN FEET OF TWO-INCH TUBING  
Second-hand. Highest cash price paid for same. In  
query of M. J. MARION, Pittsfield, Pa.

**For Sale.**—Four 15 horse power ENGINES,  
cheap. I have found a variety of engines. Our  
customers would do well to give me a call before pur-  
chasing elsewhere.

**NOTE.**—I have on hand the very best selection of  
CASING, TUBING, SUGGER-BODS, WORK-  
ING BODS, &c.

With complete outfit for Oil Wells.

M. J. MARION,  
(late of McMullen, Bryan & Co.)  
Titusville City.  
Or Box 84, Titusville.

**WANTED.**

5,000 CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS,

to whom will be given the very best bargains in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at the  
Sign of the Blue Front, 24 Spring street, Titusville, Pa.  
myself.

J. A. BLISS, Agent.

**HOTELS.**

**EMPIRE HOUSE.**  
232 Spring street, near Spritz Bill Beferry.

C. POWER, Proprietor.  
Good accommodations for travelers or permanent  
boarders.

The proprietor would also sell the entire selection of  
oil skips, oil barrels, &c., superior facilities for  
Oil Drilling, &c., and for sale  
for immediate delivery at the lowest cash rates.

C. POWER.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL.**

Corner Spring and Martin streets,

**TITUSVILLE, PA.**

This Hotel changed hands October 22, 1866. Smith &  
Carroll having become the proprietors. They will  
endeavor to meet all the wants of the public patronage.

Many additions have been made to the furniture and  
fixtures of the hotel, enhancing the comfort and convenience

of all who may be inclined to stay over night.

Good stabling for horses furnished.

P. CARROLL,  
Titusville, Oct. 22, 1866.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**FULTON MARKET.**

No. 8 Diamond street, Titusville, Pa.

**BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, POULTRY, HAMS, SHOULDERs**

LARD, DRIED BEEF, &c.

**OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.**

Arrangements perfected for receiving daily from Baltimore.

**FAMILIES AND HOTELS SUPPLIED,**

and dealers furnished by the quantity at low rates.

J. D. TYLER.

**GO TO LOSEE'S**

and take a look at his splendid stock of

**FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING**

OF ALL KINDS,

HATS, CAPS AND

**FURNISHING GOODS.**

No. 1 East Spring street.

**THE PLACE TO GET**

GOOD SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at

W. H. BAKER'S

**NEW MEGA R STORE.**

Corner of Spring and Washington streets.

Began Tobacco, Pipes, &c., as cheap as they can be

bought in New York or Philadelphia.

Don't forget—Corner of Spring and Washington streets.

**MRS. C. E. TRACY,**

DAIRY IN

**MILLINERY AND FANCY G ODS,**

Respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies of Titusville and surrounding towns, that she has just returned

from New York with a large assortment of

fall and winter goods.

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**

which she offers at reasonable rates. Having none in her employ but the most artistic and competent workmen; having had long experience in the business, she has no better reason for giving entire satisfaction to all who deal with her than with her patrons.

Address, No. 37 WEST SPRING STREET.

**CALIFORNIA CHEAP JOHN!**

**RED HOUSE.**

Spring street Titusville, Pa.

Just filled up with a choice stock of

**FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,**

SHOES AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY AND VARIETY GOODS.

Call on me and buy your goods at cheap John's prices.

CHAS. NEWMAN.

**UNDERTAKING.**

KRUG & FAREL

No. 32 Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

DEALERS IN

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, METAL-  
LIC BLACK WALNUT CASKETS,

And Coffins of various styles and qualities.

SHROUDS constantly on hand.

Persons attended either with or without license.

Address, CHAS. NEWMAN.

**CHARLES KUEHLER,**

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS, POUCHES,

BOXES, &c., &c.

Parties will find it to their advantage to give me a call when purchasing where. First door north of the Railroad on the east side of Main street, Titusville, Pa.

Address, CHAS. KUEHLER.

**FREY & BEAR,**

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in

LIQUORS, WINES, GROCERIES AND PROV-  
ENDER.

**WILL SELL CHEAPER**

In many houses in the Oil Regions on reasonable terms

and especially to

**CASH BUYERS.**

Petroleum Hall, Pittsfield, Titusville, Pa.

**HOLD ON TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD;**

D. Clark's VENICE WORK is next to the best. It is good, thick, and will keep it well streaked with oil. Hay, Nail, Wool, &c. Can afford to call upon them now. Their goods are first class. Price is right. Address, D. CLARK & MATHEWS.

**CONFECTIONERY**

Manufactured on hand. Wholesale and Retail by J.

H. H. HILL, No. 66, West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

I make my own stock, and know that the Confectionery I offer is pure and contains no deleterious or injurious ingredients. I am anxious to supply Confectionery for families and parties. My price is respectfully solicited.

J. H. HILL.

**FOR EXCHANGE.**

A NEW COPPER STILL AND WOM,

manufactured in Pittsfield, Pa., for a good portable

STEAM ENGINE, &c. A. Felton's water

power, Pittsfield, N. Y.

ROBERT G. JOHNSON.

## MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

## COAL &amp; LUMBER.

## NEW COAL YARD

AT THE

## RED PLANING MILL

OF

## ROBERTS &amp; CO.

We are now receiving

## COAL OF ALL KINDS,

direct from the Minas, which we will furnish at the

## LOWEST CASH PRICE.

to whom will be given the very best bargains in

## GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &amp;c.

Our stock consists of the following varieties:

## ANTHRACITE, all sizes, for]

STOVE AND FURNACE,

## BLOSSBURGH AND SNOW-SHOE

for Blacksmithing, and STOVES AND ENGINES,

the celebrated

## GRIFFITH AND SHARON BITUMINOUS COAL.

Our entire stock is kept in

## COVERED DIBINS.

and is at all times

## DRY AND CLEAN.

Office and Yard at the Red Planing Mill.

Orders can be left on our ORDER SLATES AT THE

CRITTENDEN OR PENDLETON HOUSE, or at the

office of MILLS & WHITNEY, on Pine street

LEWIS & WILLIAMSON. ROBERTS & CO.

EDWARD HALE & CO.,

(Successors to Hale, Williamson & Fox.)

Yard west end of Pine street, on Oil Creek Railroad,

Titusville, Pa.

**LUMBER & COAL.**

We are keeping our yard fully stocked with

LUMBER, PLANK, JOIST AND TIMBER.

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING,

SHINGLES, LATH, PIGEYS, &c.

We can furnish 500 ft. of lumber for

BUILDINGS AND PLATFORMS COMPLETE.

Builders at Titusville and on the creek are invited to

call upon us.

**COAL.**

We can supply families, stores and offices, we are an

manufacturer with

COAL OF ALL KINDS

at the lowest rates.

EDGAR HALE & CO.

AT THE EAST END OF PINE STREET,

Titusville, Pa.

**COAL, COAL, COAL.**

R. H. LEE,

BEAVER RUN LEHIGH,

and the

BURNSIDE SHARON,

in Lamp, Gas, Elec. Stove, Gas & Steam, &c.

All of which is well dried, air dried and carefully selected and will go to any quantity to suit hours and at

what price per car.

Table board, per week, \$2.00.

Board, per week, \$1.50.

Board, per week, \$1.00.

Board, per week, \$0.50.

Board, per week, \$0.25.